

THE EVENING MISSOURIAN

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Hate is ignorance.

MISSOURI

Come to Missouri and live well. You who are here, remain, for you are living in a land of milk and honey. If you are a native Missourian and have to be shown, look in the last annual Missouri Crop Review and you will see that Missouri ranks ninth in the Nation in her grand total of farm crops and farm products.

In the last report it is found that the record-breaking sum of \$940,504,910 for Missouri crops and products was reached. Wool, butter, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, beeswax, wood, hides, furs, game, animals slaughtered on farms and in packing houses—these are some of Missouri's products.

Corn wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, cotton, rye, sorghum, barley, flax, tobacco, broom corn, buckwheat, sweet potatoes, clover seed, timothy seed, apples, peaches, pears, rice and water melons are some of the evidences of good soil in Missouri.

The war-time record was the best in the history of Missouri. Those left at home to farm put forth increased energy and effort, and with nature as an ally, provided well for the needs of the people.

"A pretty girl is like a melody,"
Well then a pink-cheeked baby is like a carol (with reservations).

BACK TO THE RAILROAD

Popular in difference to the Labor Board appointed to settle the railroad wage fight is beginning to bear its poison fruit.

Both the workers and the railroads, realizing that the Labor Board has not the active support of the Nation are preparing to nullify the wage awards made by the board. They are fighting for elbow room before clawing at each other's throats again. That the Labor Board is a government body, that its decisions have the force of law, seems to matter not a whit to either the workers or the owners.

At this writing it seems that the wage awards have decided nothing, ironed out no difficulties, nor lessened primal instincts for grabbing of either railroads or the brotherhoods. The only thing that has been accomplished is the flouting of the authority of the government.

What is back of all this?
Just this: The four railroad brotherhoods are out to force government ownership, under the Plumb plan or some other plan, upon the United States. The railroads are determined to preface their era of reconstruction by a finish fight with the workers. They are out to break the back of the brotherhoods. The threat of a fare raise is a bid for sympathy. The general public is not wanted in the ring even as a referee by either party.

The American people are silly if they let this thing go on. What the railroads and the workers do is not strictly their own business. They should not be permitted to snarl up the Nation's arteries of transportation while they re-enact the classic fight of the Kilkenny cats.

It is not fair to them. It is perilous to the Nation.

The public should back the Labor Board in its awards and insist that its ultimatum is the ultimatum of the United States. Capital has needed a spanking for a long time. Labor has been crying for a spanking for several years.

The time may have come for Uncle Sam to retire to the woodshed with Capital and Labor and employ whatever arguments may seem necessary.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Few white people put themselves in the position of the negro in their dealings with him or in their attitude toward him. They do no stop to think how they would feel if they were the negro and were treated as he is treated. Much of the race trouble in the country is due to the fact that the whites and negroes do not understand each other. It often comes through an unwillingness on the part of the whites to understand the negro or from an overbearing attitude toward him. The white man too often looks on the negro as being a mere animal instead of a human being with human feelings.

The proper attitude is that of reasoning the questions which come up between two races. This attitude is taken by many of the thinking people of both races. A few months ago a band of educated negroes in North Carolina assembled and formed an organization for the purpose of overcoming the distrust which exists be-

tween the negroes and whites and bring about an understanding between them which will tend toward the elimination of race radicalism. Governor Robertson of Oklahoma has formed an organization for the purpose of creating good feeling between the whites and negroes of his state.

Neither race understands the other and never will so long as things continue as they are now. The process of reasoning can enter only as radicalism subsides.

The newspapers of the country are, in a way, to blame for the conditions of misunderstanding which now exist between the negro and the white man. The newspapers could do a great deal toward bringing about confidence between the two races. A negro of Columbia, whose education is far better than that of the average white man who is a great worker among his people in helping them to solve their problems and live so that they will be of more service to the world, recently said:

"My people do not read the papers as much as they should because so much that is written about the negro merely shows him up in a ridiculous light. Things are usually so exaggerated about the negro that they disgust him. This is a great drawback to him in his development, for it keeps him from getting the ideas from reading which are so essential in reaching a higher standard of life."

The negro is a human being and has feelings the same as the white man and the sooner the whites realize this the sooner there will be an understanding between the white race and the negro race. The sooner there will be co-operation for the best interest of both. More common sense and reasoning should be used in the race question.

CITY AND CAMPUS

Mrs. J. C. Foster and Miss Amelia Foster of Shreveport, La., were in Columbia yesterday visiting Miss Anna Maher at the Alpha Phi house. Miss Foster will enter Stephens College next fall. Miss Maher's father, W. E. Maher, also of Shreveport, is visiting his daughter for a few days.

L. D. Votaw, of the Ideal Teachers' Exchange arrived home yesterday after a short visit with relatives and friends in St. Louis.

Paul Parsons will leave about the first of August for the Allegheny Mountains on a month's vacation. Mr. Parsons expects to do landscape painting while on this trip.

Mrs. J. G. Armistead and daughters, Vespa and Creal, left today for a few days' visit with C. S. Grady and family at Miami, Mo.

Miss Emmeline Smith, cashier of the University, is taking a month's vacation.

Mrs. M. C. Riggs and son, Horace, who have been visiting Mrs. S. H. Baker at 712 Maryland place and Dr. W. R. Shafer on Ashland gravel left today for Vandalia where they will visit relatives for a week before returning to their home at Pittsburg, Pa.

Miss Ruth Burnette, assistant secretary of the Retail Merchants Association, went to Booneville today to visit relatives.

National Live-Stock Market

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 22.—The live stock market for today was as follows:
CATTLE: Receipts 4,000; Market dull. Native beef steers \$10.00@11.75. Yearling steers and heifers \$9.00@10.50. Cows \$7.75@10.75. Stockers and feeders \$5.00@11.00. Calves \$12.50@13.50. Texas steers \$5.00. Cows and heifers \$5.75@10.50. HOGS: Receipts 8,500; Market 10c to 20c lower. Mixed and butchers \$10.25@11.40. Good and heavy \$10.00@11.35. Rough \$12.00@13.05. Light \$10.15@11.60. Pigs \$11.00@12.00. Bulk \$10.15@11.35. SHEEP: Receipts 2,000; Market slow. Sheep and ewes \$7.50. Lambs \$12.00@14.00. Cannons and cutters \$1.50@3.00.

Nothing must stand
A more severe test
In the summer
Than a fountain.

It must be attractive,
Absolutely sanitary,
Serve all drinks well,

And offer specialties,
Which always please.

Our fountain
Meets the test
Your friends
Will be pleased to come.

HARRIS'

Perfection in Confection.

Millard & Sisson

GREAT NATURAL WONDER NOT FAR FROM COLUMBIA

Six miles southeast of Columbia is a natural wonder which, if it were located in a region of them, would be known as one of the great natural wonders of the United States. This is Rock Bridge, a gigantic bridge hollowed out in the limestone by the action of the water which flowed through it thousands of years ago. It is about twenty feet wide and ten feet high at each opening but on the inside it widens and lengthens out into a vast dome-like structure a hundred feet or more in length along the bed of the stream and fully that much in width. The center of this great cavern is thirty-five feet high.

A cold clear stream of water from a cave above the bridge flows continually through it and polishes the rounded stones which cover its bed. There is a delicious coolness and freshness in this great bridge cavern

which is always present, even on the hottest day.

A hundred yards above the bridge is a deep cleft in the ground. If one scrambles down this declivity for about thirty feet he will find himself on the floor of a cave. It has the usual labyrinth of tortuous passages peculiar to limestone caves, and offers opportunities for adventurous climbing between one level and the next. A few stalagmites and stalactite have started to grow in it and springs feed the stream which flows through it.

On the other side of the bridge and below it are the ruins of an old distillery which was used to make liquor before Boone County went dry. The tall chimney is still erect though the buildings are decaying. The coil and the boiler which were used in making whiskey are still in the plant.

THE OPEN COLUMN

A Dangerous Rule.

Editor the Missouriian: The policy of refusing to give subscribers telephone numbers may make the local telephone exchange responsible for a death one of these days.

Last Saturday night a man was taken ill in one of the rooming houses of the city. His fever stood at 104. His roommate went to the telephone to call a doctor. The telephone directory could not be found. The man asked "Information" for the number. It was refused, even after he had explained the circumstances. Another roomer, with a better gift of persuasion, finally got a doctor's telephone number. But there had been a delay of ten minutes.

One of these days a ten-minute delay in getting a telephone number may mean the end of a life. It is understood that the policy of refusing telephone numbers is to lessen work in the telephone exchange. The courtesy of giving numbers is regarded unnecessary. Perhaps it is in most cases. But there are times when it is more than a courtesy—it is a necessity.

It shouldn't be forgotten that an institution such as a telephone has come to be, has certain responsibilities to the public it serves.

The rule that telephone numbers listed in the telephone directory will not be given to subscribers by "Information" should be made elastic. If it cannot be made elastic it should be abolished.

THE NEW BOOKS

"Touch and Go."

There is a movement in Columbia toward establishing a theater variously known as a "People's Theater", "Little Theater", or "Art Theater". The movement has the support of the dramatic arts clubs of Columbia.

Those interested in the development of such a theater should read what D. H. Lawrence says in the preface to his three-act play on the labor-capital struggle, "Touch and Go", published by Thomas Seltzer, New York.

"A People's Theater shows men and not parts. It shows a whole bunch of roles tied into one to make an individual."

"Goethe said that there are thirty-two tragic situations. We have added the tragic possibility of the strike to the list. Yet no one tackles this situation. John Galsworthy had only a peep at it. Tragedy is not disaster. It is the working out of some immediate personal problem within the

soul of man. There must be a supreme struggle.

"The struggle between labor and capital is a conflict in passionate antagonism turning upon the poles of belief. If we could understand and deeply believe in what we are fighting for, the struggle might have beauty, dignity and satisfaction for us. We should have a People's Theater. Perhaps it would help us in this hour of confusion more than anything."

"Rather Like."

For a fillip, a dash of tabasco to give zest to one's reading of the older's of contemporary literature—read "Rather Like", a book of parodies on nearly every great or near-great writer of the last thirty years, written in English by Jules Bastier, a Frenchman, while a war-prisoner at Heidelberg. The book is as incoherent as the sentence preceding this one.

"Rather Like" is clever. G. K. Chesterton, who is parodied delightfully in it, says so. Shaw says that Bastier is the only parodist who has not overshot the mark of parody. Charles Garvice another subject of the Frenchman's fun-poking, says that the book is worth while because it highlights the author's faults and shortcomings. It is great fun—this funning of a kindly teasing Frenchman. At times the sport grows uproarious, as in his "The Exploiters", written in the manner of Shaw, or in "Punishment", after Galsworthy.

If you know English writers, want to take a trip away from them that

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body.

JOE JANOUSEK'S
ART SHOP
Virginia Bldg.



I'LL TELL THE WORLD

That during these hot summer days one cannot get along without some kind of a drink. And it also behooves us to get our drinks at The Pennant because they are pure, wholesome and health building.

THE PENNANT

12 S. Ninth

Edgar Hornbeck

you may come back with a new and sharpened appreciation for each one of your favorites, read "Rather Like". It is for the tired book lover what the musical revue is for the tired business man. For the student of literature it should be a valuable handbook of the style and idiosyncrasies, distinctive quirks and grating mannerisms so foreshortened that they are unmistakable.

"Rather Like", is a book to be passed around among one's particular friends.

(J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia; cloth, 292 pages.)

"Cement for Concrete."
Many people failed to realize in the past that the most permanent style of building is the cheapest in the long

run. More and more persons are awakening to this fact all the time and there is an increasing demand for information about the use of concrete.

With this fact in mind, H. Colby Campbell, C. E., director of the editorial and advertising bureau of the Portland Cement Association, writes "How to use Cement for Concrete Construction." He has had a great deal of experience in the use of cement on the farm as well as other places and gives first-hand information in the book about the use of the material.

(Stanton and Van Vleet Co.; cloth, illustrated, 380 pages.)

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A beautiful assortment of lovely blouses that are sure to suit your fancy. The round neck still prevails. These charming models are fashioned of Georgette and Tricotee in varied shades and colors. Each is distinctive with some touch of embroidery or a metallic trimming.

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YES---

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Mrs. H. M. Craig, supervisor of the Children's Club, will keep the little tots up to six years of age. Mrs. Craig gives her undivided attention to the care of the little ones, and has all the necessities of a toy room for amusement purposes.

For particulars or any information call 580 Black, or call at 1215 East Ash.

The Children's Club

Mrs. H. M. CRAIG, Supervisor